

Office.  
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at Washington

# The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME I.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 23, 1822.

NUMBER 24.

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## CONDITIONS.

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No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert at advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

## FROM TAPPAN'S POEMS.

### I CANNOT BUT SIGH.

I cannot but sigh, when the friends of my youth,  
Who repaid with loud ardour the love that I gave,  
Who tendered their pledge on the altar of truth,  
Pungent, return to their rest in the grave.

I cannot but sigh, when the visions of joy

That rose on gay childhood, and sought to allure,  
Like the dreams of the wretched but timid to  
destroy,  
Or adored the bright sketches they fail'd to  
ensure.

I cannot but sigh, when futurity's scroll,  
Unfolding, gives sign of no pleasure in store;  
When regret for the past still remains on the soul,  
While the present is lost in aspiring to more.

I cannot but sigh, when heart-stricken, I scan  
The victim of misery that down the stream,  
And e'en while recounting the blis of frail man,  
I cannot but sigh, for that blis is a dream.

## WOMAN'S TEARS.

What cannot virtuous man endure,  
Of peril, toil or strife!  
With conscience clear, of honour pure,  
He walks erect through life.

But let him see in woman's eye,  
The slowly starting tear;  
And let him hear her plaintive sigh,  
And you unman him there.

The tears to lovely woman given,  
Are mercy's heralds here;  
The seeds of pity, dropp'd from heaven,  
To be regular'd there.

As kindling oil, on generous fire,  
Lights up its warmest rays;  
So tears do many hearts inspire,  
With honor's sacred blaze.

## THE HOME-SICK LEGISLATOR.

Oh! dear belov'd, aquester'd spot, ah, when  
Shall I behold my peaceful home again!  
My little babes—when feel their dear embrace—  
When view the joyful tear bedew each face?  
And then my wife, the partner of my joys,  
And smiling mother of my girls and boys,  
When shall I greet her!—when, oh tell me when  
I shall behold my wife and babes again?

Toil, tumult, ceremony, vain parade,  
Destroy my comfort, and confuse my head,  
Motion on motion, reverence and report,  
In fine, the doings of a general court,  
Have worn my very spirits to the bone—  
My peace is fled, my appetite is gone.

Alas, I was not made to legislate;  
I cannot flatter, and I will not prate.

Let those whose nerves are stronger than a chain,  
Who will not feel a kick, nor wince at pain—  
Who love to bluster, prattle, and prepare  
Speeches to make the very natives stare—  
Let such, kind Heaven, through legislation room,  
Give me my Wife, my Children, and my Home!

## A Bachelor's Soliloquy on Marriage.

### A PARODY

To marry—or not to marry—that's the question.  
Whether 'tis better to go on and bear with  
The plagues and sorrows of a single life,  
Or to take up arms against a sea of troubles,  
And by wading, end them?—To marry—to rove  
No more!—And by this act at once to cure  
The heart-ache, and all the nameless ill.

Curiosity is her to—! 'tis a consummation  
Devoutly to be wish'd! To wed, and love—

To dream, perhaps to wake—Aye, there's the rub!

For in that dreamless state, what change may come

When Hymen's yoke is put upon our necks?

'tis best to pause. This is the chilling thought

That makes celibacy an oft our choice.

For, who would bear the ridicule and jeaste—

The epithet of 'hoary-headed bachelors'—

A lone and joyless home—a frozen heart—

The quizzing glance of beauty—and like sport,

Which all the wedded of the single make,

When he might be condition alter.

For one poor guinea! Who would thus be tax'd,

And dose away an useless single life,

But that the fear of something after marriage,

That untried never-slip knot, from whose bonds

No victory can get loose,) puzzles our will

And makes us rather bear the ills we have

Than trust to others that we know not all—

Thus our best, our noblest resolutions

Are sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought,

And every joy communal union offers,

With this regard is dash'd—our lineage lost

And we sink in oblivion.

MEDITATION.

As I walk'd by myself, I said to myself,  
And myself said again to me;  
Look to thyself, take care of thyself  
For nobody cares for thee.

Then I said to myself, and then answer'd myself

With the self same remorse,

Look to thyself or look not to thyself,

The self same thing to me.

## Moral and Religious.

RELIGION.—They who pretend to exalt religion above reason, are its most pernicious enemies, they tend to make it impracticable, since that which is given as a rule of life, ought not to be superior to the faculties by which we judge of our duties.

Religious principle is of little value indeed, if it merely keeps us in the slavish fear of going notoriously wrong, without spurring us on to right action. It was not for an end so poor and circumscribed that the Divine Being created us, and stamped upon our minds his own image. It was not for this that he has called us to the hope of a better inheritance. It was to rouse us to act with him and for him; to translate us from the dominion of fear to the empire of hope; from passive submission to active service; from awe to love, and from death to life; up to this beautiful idea should we endeavor always to lift our minds. We may faint and fall short, but our motives and principles are stronger than ourselves.

## HOPE.

In man's journey through life, the numerous disappointments incident to it, would reduce him to despair and render his existence miserable, did not Hope, when every probability failed, buoy his declining spirits. Even in the fall from riches to poverty, from liberty to dependence, we constantly dwell on the pleasing hope that, in a future day, the burden of misfortune will be lightened, and we, perhaps, be restored to our former condition.

When we anxiously expect the arrival of a dear friend, whose presence would dispel the gloom of the mind, and his long delay inclines us to despond, a ray of hope beams upon its surface and nourishes it into cheerfulness.

Thus the anxious suspense of the fond parent is mingled with the gleam of pleasure, and the long absence of an only child supported by the pleasing hope that he will soon arrive.

## HABIT.

The force of habit, and the extreme danger of fixing any bad habits, may be happily illustrated by moralizing the following piece of natural history.

On the coast of Norway is a dreadful whirlpool, called by the natives Maelstrom, which signifies the navel of the seas.—The body of the waters which form this whirlpool is extended in a circle above thirteen miles circumference. In the midst of this stands a rock, against which the tide, in its ebb, is dashed with considerable fury, when it instantly swallows up all things which comes within the sphere of its violence.

No skill in the mariner, no strength of rowing, can work an escape. The sailor, at the helm, at first finds the ship go in a current opposite to his intentions—his vessel's motions, though slow in the beginning, becomes every moment more rapid; it goes round in circles still narrower and narrower, till at last it is dashed against the rock and entirely disappears.

And thus it fares with the hapless youth that falls under any vicious habit. At first he indulges with caution and timidity, and struggles against the stream of vicious inclinations—but every relapse carries him further down the current, (the violence of which increases) and brings him nearer to the fatal rock in the midst of the whirlpool, till, at length, stupefied and subdued, he yields without a struggle, and makes a shipwreck of conscience, of interest, of reputation, and of every thing that is dear and valuable.

It should also be observed, on the other hand, that good habits are powerful as well as bad ones: therefore, no better advice can

be given to youth, than this: "Choose the

most rational and best way of living, and

habits will make it the most agreeable."

## GUILT.

When conscious rectitude no longer inhabits the bosom, when innocence is fled, and guilt darts its fangs into the soul, wretched beyond description is that miserable being, who to screen himself from detection and shame, travels on from one thorny path to another, without resolution to turn back, to repent, confess, and to amend; but shrinking from the shame of deserved reproach, through a false pride, pursues his briery course, till, falling into a vortex of vice, he sinks to rise no more.

No dependence can or ought to be placed in the oath of that man who is continually invoking the sacred name of his Creator, upon every trivial occasion; and that too, perhaps, amidst the most riotous debaucheries, or in scenes which are a disgrace to society.

## [For the Saturday Evening Post.]

## THE PEDLAR—No. 9.

### ST. ALBAN.

Is said to have been the first person who suffered martyrdom for Christianity in Britain; he is, therefore, usually styled the protomartyr of that island. He was born at Verulam, and flourished towards the end of the third century. The story of his martyrdom, according to *Pede*, is as follows:—Having declared himself to be a Christian before the Roman Governor of Britain, he was ordered to be beheaded. In his way to execution he was stopped by a river, over which was a bridge so strengthened with spectators that it was impossible to cross it; when the saint, as we are told, lifting up his eyes to heaven, the stream was miraculously divided, and afforded a passage for himself and a thousand more persons. This wonderful event converted the executioner upon the spot, who threw away his drawn sword, and falling at St. Alban's feet, desired he might have the honour to die with him. And thus the execution being delayed, till another person could be got to perform the office, St. Alban walked to a neighbouring hill, where he prayed for water to quench his thirst, and a fountain thereof sprung up under his feet: here he was beheaded on the 21st of June. The executioner is said to have been a signal example of divine vengeance, for as soon as he gave the fatal stroke, his eyes dropped out of his head. The town of St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, takes its name from the protomartyr.

### ANTHONY MAGLIABECHI.

Librarian to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, was born at Florence in 1633: he was possessed of an astonishing memory, of which the following almost incredible story is told. A gentleman to make trial of the force of his memory, lent him a manuscript he was going to print; some time after it was returned, the gentleman came to him with a melancholy face, and pretended it was lost. Magliabechi being requested to tell what he remembered of it, wrote the whole without missing a word or varying the spelling.

Oldhelm, or Adelm, an English divine, and Bishop of Shireburn, in the time of the Saxon Heptarchy, is said to have been the first Englishman who wrote in Latin, and the first who introduced poetry into England.

### ARCHIMEDES.

When Syracuse was taken by the Romans, this Philosopher was in his museum, his mind and eyes so intent upon some geometrical problems, that he neither heard the clamour of the Romans, nor perceived that the city was taken. In this transport of study and contemplation, a soldier came upon him with his drawn sword, whom Archimedes seeing, besought him to hold his hand, till he had finished the problem he was about. But the soldier deaf to his entreaty, ran him through the body.—Such was the unhappy fate of that great Philosopher.

### A TROUBLESOME COMPANION.

The following descriptive remarks were published in a foreign journal—and, as we are certain, that the breed is not entirely confined to exotic climates, the republication of it in our paper may serve as a mirror whereby the troublesome companion may view his ugly features:

Did you ever meet with a man whose brains are in his pocket, whose logic is a bottle, and all whose decisions are wagers? If you have, you will have some idea of a very worthy gentleman, who disturbs the peace of our little evening club, by giving no answer that has not a *bet* at the tail of it. If you say, we have good news from abroad, he has a bottle that the news are bad. If you hint that they are bad, he offers a bottle that they are good. In this way he goes about the room for hours together, chinking his arguments in his pocket, and referring every question of politics, law, or trade, to the unanswerable decision of two and *sixpence*. No man can open his mouth without risking a bottle with this *wager-hunter*.

If you ever drink his health, he'll lay you a bottle that he is the healthiest man in the room: if you stir the fire, he bets a bottle you will put it out. Nay, it was but lately, that, on going away, I bid him good night, and he offered to lay a bottle that it was morning. Another time, when I helped him on with his great coat, he laid me a bottle that I could not tell who made it. There is no contending, you perceive, with such a logician as this; and our club have had several meetings to consider what is to be done. We are a plain, sober, orderly kind of people, who meet to discuss the business of the day in a cool, argumentative way; but it is very hard, Sir, that a man cannot risk an opinion for less than *half a crown*. It has been suggested by a very sagacious member, who sees much further into mill-stone than most of us, that this two and *sixpenny* reasoner, this *silver tongued* orator, is under articles with the landlord for the more speedy consumption of his port wine, and that he has *ten per cent.* on every decision which he pours down our throats. But this probably may be scandalous.

—O! here he comes—and quite in character—for he proposes a bottle that he knows what I have been writing—and so he may if you please.

### I am, Sir, yours,

### No. 53 MARKET

The following Table shews the rank and power of the States, in free white population:

1 New York,	1,233,445
2 Pennsylvania,	1,018,985
3 Virginia,	603,334
4 Ohio,	586,811
5 Massachusetts,	516,347
6 Kentucky,	434,826
7 North Carolina,	419,290
8 Tennessee,	339,979
9 Maine,	297,406
10 Connecticut,	267,266
11 Maryland,	260,23
12 New Jersey,	257,338
13 New-Hampshire,	243,175
14 South Carolina,	237,812
15 Vermont,	234,861
16 Georgia,	189,379
17 Indiana,	146,758
18 Alabama,	84,451
19 Rhode Island,	79,460
20 Louisiana,	73,673
21 Missouri,	66,017
22 Delaware,	53,282
23 Illinois,	53,817
24 Mississippi,	42,176
District of Columbia,	22,176
Territory of Arkansas,	12,599
Territory of Michigan,	8,722

leave her? Give me whatever you choose, whether under the name of a slave or a freeman is of but little importance; since I cannot be happy but in your family, I will never separate from you."

"Well, James (returned W. M.) I consent to what thou desirest. After thy manumission has undergone the necessary forms I will hire thee by the year; but take a months' holidays at least; this is a grand epoch in thy life; celebrate it by joy, by repose, and in whatever manner thou thinkest proper." "No, no, master, (said James) it is seed time; I will take my holidays on some other occasion; let today only be a festival among the negro



# The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, March 23, 1820.

Mr. John Randolph, one of the representatives in Congress from the State of Virginia, or what he terms "the ancient domain,"—having *asked*, and with great readiness *obtained*, leave of absence for the remainder of the session, has embarked for England. Through the whole course of this gentleman's political career, and in every argument in which he has been engaged, querulousness and tergiversation have been his prominent characteristics. We have said before our present publication, that he was powerfully eloquent.—

No one denies that he can be so when "humours and dispositions seem fit," and we do not hesitate to acknowledge the influence which his reasoning produces at certain times. We object not to this gentleman's great talents, we file our protest only against the vindictiveness of his manner. His departure seems to have excited no regret, even in the county in which he is domiciled, and though his bravery exhibited itself so largely, in his late demand upon the floor to be informed whether another member "had the courage to refer to him," in the order of a debate, we cannot find what has become of Mr. Randolph's courage, when he has been employing himself at Washington for weeks, in the construction of a letter, abusive of the government; derogating from the national character of the country; and designed to bring the Legislative institution into contempt, and after, resorts to the subterfuge of professing to have written his slanders, in a "Cape letter" sent by a pilot from Sandy Hook when the gentleman was out of reach of his merited and probably anticipated chastisement. The manner of this honourable member has been constantly imitative of dramatic trick, and himself emulous of excelling in theatrical effect.

It should not, therefore, be a matter of wonder that the idea of this "Cape Letter" suggested itself to his imagination.—When the other great man, Mr. Kean, made his sudden embarkation from the same port, he wrote a formidable denunciation against the good breeding of the homespun people of this poor unhappy country, and dated it from the same spot. His madness, as it is termed, was forgiven, and he was congratulated upon his destination, being for England, as is now the honourable Mr. Randolph. The Elsinore Gravé Digger said of the Prince Hamlet, that "his madness would not be seen in him there"—Mr. Randolph's address to his constituents, whom we earnestly hope will no longer identify themselves with him, is, we have heard, to be promulgated from a paper in Richmond.

The bill before Congress to extend the limits of the port of Philadelphia, has been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Since the defeat of the Bankrupt Bill, very little interest is excited by the proceedings of the National legislature—the most important question now pending, and which seems to have produced considerable discussion, is the arrangement of the time for the adjournment of the two Houses.—Some persons pretend to say that the people's money has been thrown away on their representatives!—and that, in these hard times, it is not prudent for men, (especially Congressmen) to waste their time and substance doing nothing. What palliatives will be offered by the great men to their constituents for this breach of trust, cannot be conjectured—but certain it is, an impression will be left on the mind, which they will find some difficulty in effacing.

**THE NAVY.** It has been mentioned in some of our City papers, that the United States' ship POTOMAC was already launched. The National Intelligencer, surmises, that the movement of that frigate into her destined element was not to take place until this morning, at ten o'clock.

The public are often amused, and frequently misled, by accounts said to be from authority, of occurrences in both branches of the service, the army and navy. Several paragraphs have been going the rounds, upon the subject of a naval Court Martial in Boston, all of which it seems, are materially incorrect.—It was originally asserted that Captains Hull and Shaw, were both put under arrest, for some alleged misconduct. It was afterwards said that Captain Shaw was placed in custody in consequence of a charge brought against him by Captain Hull. It appears by the following communication, that the investigation of the causes, and the institution of a Court Martial proceeded entirely from the naval department of the government, so that Capt. Hull does not deserve the imputa-

tion of activity in the inquiry into the conduct of Capt. Shaw.

Capt. Shaw and Lieut. Abbott of the navy advanced charges of conduct against M. Binney, the Navy Agent at Boston, which implicated Captain Hull. These charges have been investigated by Captain Porter, sent on for the purpose by government, and George Blake, Esq. District Attorney, and found wholly groundless—in consequence of which Capt. Shaw and Lieut. Abbott have been put under arrest for trial.

The citizens of a country whose ancestors exposed their lives, and exhausted their fortunes, to achieve its entire, free, and unshackled independence, must naturally be inclined to express a warm sentiment of gratification at the recognition, by their own government, of the independence of foreign colonies, which have been long and laboriously struggling to shake off an oppressive yoke. The systematical and organized plan, of contracting the intellectual frame of the subject by withholding from him the benefits of education, and causing him to be persuaded that the Inquisitorial institutions throughout Spain, were alone to "be his counsels consistory," opened, at length, the eyes of the enlightened proportion of the community, and a determination to enlarge the sphere of their freedom, was the natural result—after a violent struggle they have succeeded. The whole world has been looking on with a fervent hope that the efforts of an oppressed people should eventuate in the establishment of a government, capable of restoring their peace and security, and of maintaining their civil, political and religious rights. The Congress of the United States are about recognizing Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Chili and La Plata, as free Sovereign and Independent States.

The National Intelligencer in speaking of the recognition of the independence of South America says, "the actual independence of the governments of Mexico, Colombia, Buenos Ayres, Chili, and Peru, is admitted to be established beyond a question. The result of the whole examination of the subject, is an unanimous opinion, on the part of the committee, that "it is just and expedient to acknowledge the independence of the several nations of Spanish America, without any reference to the diversity in the forms of their governments," and in accordance with this opinion, an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, to carry into effect the diplomatic purpose, is recommended."

**PIRATES.**—It appears, by an arrival at Charleston, (S. C.) from Matanzas, that the Spanish authorities at that place have, at length, taken cognizance of the depredations which have been so successfully and so often committed in their neighborhood. A Captain and Lieut. of a pirate, who had been convicted of burning a vessel near Matanzas, have been recently shot.—Fifteen more, the crew of a boat fitted out at Regla, had been captured by a Spanish party of Soldiers, and were in prison waiting their sentence.—Six of the crew were killed in the action.

Mr. John Taylor, of Caroline, Virginia, with whose former productions the public are acquainted, has uttered from the press at Washington City, "an interesting work on the Internal and External Policy of the United States in relation to Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures, and the tendency of the present confederated powers of the United States towards a consolidated Government." The book is called "TYRANNY UNMASKED."

**TAPPAN'S POEMS.** Among the rich and varied flights of the muse, that adorn the age in which we live, and proffer to the intellectual mind sources of never-ceasing delight, none have more claims on the American public than the Poems by Mr. TAPPAN, while there are many which have less, that precede the efforts of our native genius, principally on account of transatlantic extraction. Merit entitles itself—a perusal of the last publications of our favourite Bard must afford delight to every unprejudiced reader; it is not necessary, therefore, to dwell on a subject so deserving of panegyric, as we hope few will deny themselves that gratification.

**WEST-INDIA TRADE.**—It is stated in the New-York papers, on unquestionable authority, that the British Government intends to rescind its navigation laws respecting the colonial trade, and to admit British and American shipping in their West-India ports upon a footing of perfect equality.

Judge YATES has been nominated by the Albany Caucus, as a candidate for the office of Governor of the state of New-York.

*Extract of a letter, dated*

MALAGA, Jan. 29.

"The new Tariff has been received from Madrid by which the duties on various foreign and domestic articles are greatly lessened, and many prohibitions annulled. Iron Hoops, which were formerly prohibited, are now admitted. Nails are still excluded, and as there are but few manufacturers in Spain, and those at a distance from us, the article is very scarce.

"The cortes have enacted severe laws against the abuse of the liberty of the Press.

"We have a report from Madrid that Turkey has declared war against Russia."

The last number of the Hamilton (Ohio) Intelligencer states, that the mail which had been lost, between Eaton and Oxford, by the carrier falling from his horse, and his horse escaping, has been found, and the mail bags, with a part of their contents, delivered at the post office in Oxford.

## THE OPERA.

The celebrated Opera of the Russian Impator, or the Siege of Smolensk, demanding the aid and assistance of the best vocal musical talent, and extracting from the instrumental department, the orchestra, the most sedulous attention, and a very strict and consistent harmony, has been arranged for representation at the theatre on Monday evening. Great expense and immense labour have been bestowed upon its preparation. The exertion of all the performers connected with the Dramatic Personæ, has been put in full requisition, and Mr. Phillips' well known and unremitting industry, has been amply applied to the consummation of the design of its speedy production.—Great anticipations have been formed of its merits, and the house will in all probability be attended by a large concourse. The opera was written by Henry Siddons, Esquire, and played at the English Opera House, fourteen nights successively, under the direction of Mr. Arnold, the manager, who is said to have given it some poetical attractions.

It has been revised, very much improved, and adapted to the American stage, as we have heard by Mr. Phillips himself, whose capability to enrich the Operatic Drama, by his literary applications, as well as by means of his vocal talents, is very well known to us.—The Russian Impator was produced in the year 1810—Mr. Phillips excited much admiration in it, in London, and the beautiful Ballad called "The Young and Blushing Bride," secured the unceasing applauses of his numerous audiences.

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

The bill supplementary to the act laying a duty on retailers of foreign merchandise, passed in the House of Representatives on Monday—Yea 52, nays 40. The bill, as amended, gradates the store keepers into six classes, to be designated by the county commissioners and assessors of each county. The rates of license to be 13, 12, 10, 6, 4, and 1 dollars. Those who are to pay one dollar a year are such as have not at any time more than 200 dollars in trade.

A supplement to the act providing for the measurement of corn and salt in Philadelphia, passed the House on Tuesday last. A supplement to the act to incorporate the Philadelphia and New-Jersey Communication Company, has passed to a third reading, yeas 46, nays 36.

On Wednesday Mr. Broom submitted to the House of Representatives, resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, to the following effect:

Until Congress shall establish uniform laws on the subject of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, each State may pass laws for the regulation of Bankrupties, within the same respectively.

## The Saturday Mail.

*New-York, March 22.*  
From England.—The ship Cadmus, Capt. Whitlock, arrived last evening from Liverpool. Sailed from the river on the 4th of Feb. Capt. W. had no communication with the shore for some days previous to his sailing. A Liverpool paper of the 25th of January was received, but it contains no event of moment. We are hourly expecting the packet ship Nestor, which sailed on the same day, and will bring dates several days later.

*Alabama Cotton.*—The Cahawba paper of the 4th inst. states that the cotton market continues brisk, and sales are readily effected at 13 cents. The same paper adds that flour is at 12 and 13 dollars per barrel, very scarce and much in demand.

In Cahawba, (Ala.) on the 4th inst. the Thermometer was at 63, and the fruit trees were in leaf.

*Shad.*—This early and delicious fish has already made its appearance here and at Philadelphia. Yesterday morning, three were exposed in Fulton Market, and brought a dollar each. The same price was obtained for them in Philadelphia.—Scarce and dear.

*MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.*—On the 9th instant, Mr. Eliza Brown, of Homer, in this state, was killed by the falling of a tree. Mr. B. and his son were at work in the woods; the son had cut a tree which fell in an opposite direction from that he expected; a limb reached his father, and struck him with such force as instantly to deprive him of his senses; he died a few hours after. Mr. Brown was the father to Miss E. L. Brown, the teacher of the Missionary School.

*Villainy.*—On Monday last between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M., some unknown person took from the counter of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, in Albany city, a package, containing fifteen hundred dollars, in bills on the Catskill and Green county banks. Several persons were in the bank at the time. Suspicions rest on a stranger, who called to change a bill and immediately left town in the western stage. He was pursued by a constable, who found on arriving at Schenectady, that he had left the stage, and had gone westward on foot.

The two rogues who broke open, and robbed the store of Mr. Jesse Baldwin, in Newark, N. J. last Friday night, have been apprehended by our police, in this city, and are now in the hands of Justice.

*Tobacco.*—On the 18th inst. sales of tobacco were made at Pittsburgh, Vir. at \$13 and a fraction.

*Great Fire at Havana.*—By the arrival of the brig Dispatch, from Havana, we learn, that a fire broke out in the suburbs, at that place, on the 1st inst., which destroyed two hundred buildings; a large quantity of sugar was also destroyed.

*Caution.*—The laws of our city have been long and frequently violated by persons who are in the habit of fixing at a mark. On Saturday, a Mr. Benjamin, of Hamden, was passing by the burying ground with a bag swing across his shoulders, containing a wooden bottle, when a ball passed through a part of the bottle which hung upon his coat. It certainly becomes those whose business it is to see our laws duly enforced, to correct this evil.

*Nantucket Fishery.*—There is now employed in the Whale Fishery by the people of the Island of Nantucket, 72 ships, 28 of which are over 300 tons, 28 over 250 tons, 11 over 200 tons, and five of a little smaller size. Besides the above, there are several brigs and schooners. When we

consider the numerous other vessels engaged in the coasting and other commercial trade of the island; the small number of inhabitants it contains, and that the island itself is but a speck upon the bordering waters of our republics and moreover, that almost the whole of their shipping was captured or destroyed so recently as the last war; we are struck with admiration at the invincible hardihood and industry of this little active, enterprising and friendly community, whose harpoons have penetrated with success, every nook and corner of every ocean.—*Degrand's Report.*

*Tea.*—A colony of Chinese established itself in Brazil soon after the King of Portugal fixed his residence there, and applied to the cultivation of tea with so much success, that they have now three millions of trees in full bearing.

## DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

*WALNUT STREET.*—The melo-dramatic opera of the Devil's Bridge, and the force of Fortune's Furies are the contemplated performances this evening. The new and splendid opera, never performed in America, called the Russian Impator, or the Storming of Smolensk, with new scenery, dresses and decorations, is arranged at this theatre for Monday next.

*Pearl Street.*—The performances announced for this evening consist of Venice Preserv'd, or a Plot Discovered, and the Opera of the Poor Soldier. The part of Jaffer to be sustained by Mr. Peby, being his fifth appearance.—Mr. Peby's benefit takes place on Monday evening.

*New-York.*—The Merchant of Venice—the Coronation of Henry V.—the Warlock of the Glens, and the death of Sir John Stevenson "Oh, tell me where is fancy bred?"—by Mrs. Holman and Mr. Kent, were all presented to the public on Thursday. Mr. Maywood performed Shylock, and Andrew Mrs. Barnes, Portia, and Adela. This lady's farewell benefit was announced for last evening.—Her selections were the tragedy of Isabella, Nature & Philosophy, &c. The drama of Laelius, or the Eagle's Return, by Mr. Agg, is in preparation.

*BOSTON.*—For the farewell benefit of our respected and well remembered friend Mr. John Bray, we perceive a play called the Astrologer; or Love's Quandaries, translated by himself from the French of Corneille, was performed on the evening of Wednesday last. On the preceding night he played the character of Lord Ogleby in the Clandestine Marriage.

*SAVANNAH.*—King Lear was represented by Mr. Booth on the 13th inst. at his best fit (last appearance.) He performed Jerry Skeek in the Mayor, or Garret.

*NEW-ORLEANS.*—Mr. Cooper, with whose uncommon talents, the dramatic public are familiar, has been playing to houses which testify the estimation in which he is held here. His representation of Richard the Third was honour'd by the attendance of 1473 dollars. If his other exhibitions are followed by the same testimonials of applause, he will not, it is presumed, be apt to relinquish an engagement, which, whilst it offers him profit, extends the measure of his well-earned and deserved reputation.

Mr. Booth has terminated his engagement.—His performances did not yield that entire satisfaction, which the public were drawn into an anticipation of. The receipts of the houses were consequently limited.

Mr. Hilon has been playing for a few nights at this house, without any prospect of remuneration for his labour. The public offer him the consideration of his regard for his talents, but do not give their attendance, it is said, at the representation of them.

Mr. James Pennell, comedian, and son of the late James Pennell, so justly celebrated for his theatrical talents, recently died in the town of Augusta, Georgia. The theatre to which he had been attached was closed for several nights in consequence of the actors having unanimously requested it, and resolved, with that spirit and frankness which does them honor, to remit to the Manager their half week's salary, in order to pay due respect to the memory of their lamented associate.

*ALMANAC.*  

1822.	Sun.	Sun.	High	Moon's
MARCH.	Rises	Set.	Water	Phase.
23 Saturday,	5 57	6 3	2 1	LAST QUARTER
24 Sunday,	5 36	6 4	2 38	LAST QUARTER
25 Monday,	5 54	6 3	3 17	LAST QUARTER
26 Tuesday,	5 53	6 7	4 0	LAST QUARTER
27 Wednesday,	5 52	6 8	4 30	LAST QUARTER
28 Thursday,	5 50	5 10	5 46	LAST QUARTER
29 Friday,	5 49	6 11	5 57	LAST QUARTER

*ABOLITION SOCIETY.*

A STATED Meeting of the "Pennsylvania Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, &c." will be held at the Clarkson School House, in Cherry street near Seventh, on the evening of the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

3d mo 23—It

*THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE.*

PUBLISHED BY E. LITTEL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia; and by H. NORRIS HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New York. Contains: Confessions of an English Opium Eater; Illustrations of Biblical Literature; the Blague in Malta—Miss Elizabeth Smith; The Queen's Quiz; a Miracle; French Grenadier; The Cat and the Butter; Stabbing; Rev. W. Jones—Scientific Journeys; Poas; Painting in Fresco; Pompeii—The Dead Justice; Epigram.

mar 23—It

*CARPENTER'S SHOP,*

TO LET, in a central part of the city. Enquire at No. 31, Strawberry Alley.

mar 23—It

*ALEXANDER PARKER.*

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, that he has a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds for sale, at the MOYVENING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, near Eleventh street. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruiting and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Orders, for post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to.

mar 23—It

*FRENCH SCHOOL.*

CHARLES KLOETZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Evening School, at his house No. M3 PINE STREET, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen, at separate hours, in this useful language. Terms, \$5 per quarter, to be paid half in advance.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given to his capacity.

## THE Olio.

"Variety's the very spice of life,  
That gives it all its flavor."

### A Dyer's Epitaph on his Wife.

My wife has died and gone to dust,  
A useful wife to me;  
For not a soul alive, I trust,  
Has dy'd so much as she.  
To dye, indeed, was all her pride,  
For three score years and four;  
She dy'd each day she liv'd—and died  
When she could live no more.  
Her name was up for dying well,  
And ready at each call,  
The hose she dy'd were sure to sell,  
When hose were sold at all.  
But she grew old—I know not why,  
Her dying days were past;  
Be o'er for want of hose to dye,  
She died herself at last.

**HOW TO BECOME CONSEQUENTIAL.**  
A brow austere, a circumspective eye,  
A frequent shrug of the shoulders,  
A nod significant, a stately gait,  
A blust'ring manner, and a tone of weight,  
A smile sarcastic, an expressive stare,  
Adapt all these as time and place will bear,  
Then rest assur'd that those of little sense  
Will set you down—A man of consequence.

**A hint to News-paper readers.**—In a country news-room, the following notice is written over the chimney:—"Gentlemen learning to spell are requested to use yesterday's paper!"

**Beautiful Colours.**—"Your colours are beautiful," said a deeply rouged lady to a portrait painter:—"Yes," answered he, "your ladyship and I deal at the same shop."

**He won't be told.**—A gentleman riding near the forest of Whichwood, in Oxfordshire, asked a poor man what that wood was called: he said Whichwood, your honour. Why that wood, cried the gentleman. Whichwood, your honour. Why that wood, I tell you again: the poor man still replied Whichwood.—Ours! cried the gentleman, you are as senseless as the wood itself. It may be so, answered the poor man, but you do not know Whichwood.

### ECCENTRIC BARBER.

An eccentric barber, some years ago, opened a shop under the walls of the King's Bench prison. The windows being broken when he entered it, he mended them with paper, on which appeared "Shave for a Penny," with the usual invitation to customers; and over the door was scrawled these lines:

Here lives Jemmy Wright,  
Shaves as well as any man in England,  
Almost—not quite.

Foot (who loved any thing eccentric) saw these inscriptions, and hoping to extract some wit from the author, whom he just concluded to be an odd character, he pulled off his hat, and thrusting his head through a paper gone into the shop, called out, "Is Jemmy Wright at home?" The barber immediately forced his head through another pane into the street, and replied, "No, Sir, he has just gone out." Foot laughed heartily, and gave the man a guinea.

### A FRENCHMAN AND HIS PIG.

A Frenchman, who had immediate occasion to stop under a gateway, saw a sow and litter of pigs pass him. He stood some time admiring the diversity of colours, till he found an opportunity of popping one under his coat, and running off with it. This he attempted, but was pursued by the hostler, who overtook and seized him with the pig in his possession. He was taken to Bow-street, and fully committed. When the trial came on, the circumstance of the theft being clearly proved, he was found guilty, and asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed? "Me Lor, I vil trouble you attendez two tree word vat I sal say. I French gentleman, I no understand vat you call de tief dis country. Mais I vil tell you bout d'affair, and you vil find dat I am innocent. Me Lor, I never tief a pig my life time!" Why, it was found upon you! "Oh, certainly, but I was take him vid his own consent." "How do you mean?" "V'y, ven I was see de mammy pig, and his children, I was very much in love vid dem; and dis little pig, I look his face, I say, you pretty little vellow, will you come live vid me for one month? He says, a week! a week! So I have taken him for a week, dat's all."

### CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** respectfully tender his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprises his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished on so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skillful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Dispatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HARNESS for FUGGERS, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expressed sent to any part of the country at any hour.

### JOHN CARTER.

In Prince street, between 5th and 6th streets, due, 23—41

### ATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINSTHORPE, at No. 55 PEAK STREET, Pall Mall, has constantly on hand an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as may be obtained in the city.

See 30—40

### From Goodwin's Office.

ON the 12th day of February, at 3 o'clock, P. M. agreeably to the promise of the Manager, the drawing of the first Class of the new series, UNION CASUAL LOTTERY took place at the Washington Hall, and the numbers drawn as follows, which determined the fate of the whole Lottery in five minutes.

No. 13—3—19—27—29

Drawn from the wheel out of thirty numbers. Having closed the above Lottery to the satisfaction of the public, the second class of the new series, with the following scheme, is offered, and to be drawn in five minutes, positively on the 11th April next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at Washington Hall.

#### SCHEME.

SECOND CLASS—NEW SERIES.		
Prize of	5,000	is
1	3,000	
1	800	
1	200	
4	100	
230	12	
1500	6	
1760 Prizes	20,300	
2300 Blanks		

4060 Tickets, at 85 is 20,300

The prizes in this lottery will be determined by thirty numbers as before.

Whole tickets for sale at \$3 50, Halves 2 75, Quarters 1 37 1/2, Eighths 68 1/2.

Prizes to be subject as usual to 15 per cent.

**Grand State Lottery.—10th Class.**

Draws on the 16th of April.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	10,000	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
100	100		10,000
100	50		5,000
100	20		6,000
6,500	6		39,000
7,031 Prizes			100,000
12,967 Blanks			

20,000 Tickets, at 3 is 100,000

Prize payable in 60 days after the conclusion of the Lottery.

**Pennsylvania Lottery—2d Class.**

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	\$13,000 is	\$13,000
1	8,000	8,000
1	5,000	5,000
3	2,000	6,000
3	1,000	3,000
10	500	5,000
Several	100	&c. &c.
Whole Tickets, Half do.	7 00	Quarters, 1 75
	3 50	Eighths, 87 1/2
		Sixteenths, 44.

The subscriber returns his thanks for the liberal support he has received from his friends and the public in his various concerns as a Commission Merchant and Broker, and begs leave to assure them that every attention shall be paid to trusts reposed; that orders for the various lotteries in different states shall have due attention—and for all prizes drawn in State Lotteries, cash will be instantly paid when drawn. Clubs and companies will be served on the most reasonable terms. Notes, bills and bonds discounted. Money advanced on mortgages—several valuable farms for sale, in Montgomery, Bucks, and other counties, by

Thomas Goodwin,

*Livery and Exchange Broker,*  
N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets, No. 77.

N. B. A valuable farm, of about one hundred acres, to rent, about 14 miles from the city.—Likewise, several houses and lots in the village of Haddington, four miles from Philadelphia.

Feb 23—41

### AFTER TO-DAY.

TICKETS in the following Splendid Scheme, which positively draw on the 17th of April next, advance to \$6—until that time they may be procured at

**FORTUNE'S HOME,**

17 CHESTNUT STREET,

At the present price of \$3 50 each:

**Union Canal Lottery—10th Class.**

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

1 Prize of	\$10,000	is	\$10,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
100	100		10,000
100	50		5,000
300	20		6,000
6,500	6		39,000
Also for sale as above, Tickets in the PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, which draws again on Monday, the 18th inst.—present price, \$7.			

SCHEME:

\$15,000	8,000
5,000	2,000
1,000, 500, 100, &c.	

Tickets and Shares for sale at

### P. CANFIELD'S

*Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,*

No. 127, CHESTNUT STREET,

Nearly opposite and between the Post-Office and United States Bank.

The CASH will be paid for all Prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders, (post paid for tickets or shares, in either or all, of the above Lotteries, that kindly received and promptly attended to)—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all Share Tickets, sold at the above Office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the Purchaser.

March 9—41

The Novelist's Library, Vol. I.

J. USP'T published, by HICKMAN & HAZARD, No. 121, Chestnut street, THE NOVELIST'S LIBRARY, Vol. I containing the History of Nuttah, by Mrs. Sheridan, with a Biographical Preface, and embellished with a handsome frontispiece. Price to subscribers, 30cts per vol, sewed to non-subscribers, 62cts per vol.

Our friends and the public are respectfully informed, that we intend to publish, in a neat and uniform manner, two editions—32mo, and 8vo, vol. of the most popular tales, among which are, Johnson's Rasselas, Voltaire's Zadig, Almoran and Hamet, Tales of the Castle, Fairy Tales, &c. Each work to be embellished with an elegant frontispiece.

The object in printing two editions, is to offer a choice of two sizes—each will contain the same matter. Some will prefer the 32mo, on account of its being more portable, others the 8vo, for being in fewer volumes.

March 2—6

### THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactury, No. 36 Carters Alley, few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

JOSEPH COGGINS.

### HAT STORE,

NO. 21, NORTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia. P. G. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof imitation Beaver Hats, which are impregnated by nature, in cheapness and durability.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying

he considers himself a Judge of Leather and Hides.

He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission.

He will be attended to with fidelity.

Feb 23—41

### DAVID EVANS,

has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and

LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, be-

tween Second and Front streets, Philadelphia,